

FIGURE 1

Instruction Description

• PADD

Syntax: PADD [-C] [-M] RZ, RX, RY
PADD -I [-C] [-M] RZ, RX, <UI8: immediate>
PADD -N [-C] [-M] RZ, RX, RY, <UI5: start>, <UI5: stop>
PADD -N -I [-C] [-M] RZ, RX, <UI8: immediate>, <UI5: start>

RX, RY are the source data registers
RZ is the destination register
<UI8: immediate> specifies the value of an immediate operand
<UI5: start> specifies start of bit field to be modified
<UI5: stop> specifies end of the bit field to be modified
-C indicates addition with carry in
-M indicates addition modulo $2^a - 1$
-N indicates that addition affects only a bit field
-I indicates that second operand is supplied as an immediate value

FIGURE 2A

Option Used	Operation
PADD RZ, RX, RY	$RZ = RX + RY$
PADD -C RZ, RX, RY	$RZ = RX + RY + Cin$
PADD -I RZ, RX, <UI8: immediate>	$RZ = RX + \text{immediate}$
PADD -N RZ, RX, RY, <UI5: start>, <UI5: stop>	$RZ = \{RX[31:stop], (RX[stop:start] + RY[length] +$ $RX[start: 0]) \text{ modulo } 2^{length}\}$ Where length = stop - start + 1
PADD -M RZ, RX, RY	$RZ = (RX + RY) \text{ modulo } 2^a - 1$
PADD -N -I RZ, RX, <UI8: immediate>, <UI5: start>	$RZ = \{(RX[31:start] + \text{immediate}[31-start: 0]) \text{ modulo } 2^{31-start}$ $+ 1, RX[start: 0]\}$ In this case, a stop is assumed to be 31.

FIGURE 2B

SMAD

Syntax: SMAD [-A] [-M] RZ, RX, RY, <UI2: Length>, <UI2: Num Ops>

RZ is the destination register

RX and RY are source data registers

-A option is used to accumulate results where RZ is used as the accumulator

-M option results in a modulo $2^n - 1$ addition

<UI2: Length> indicates the data widths

0: 8 bit operands, where each register is assumed to contain 4 8-bit operands

1: 16 bit operands, where each register is assumed to contain 2 16-bit operands

2: 32 bit operands

3: unused

<UI2: Num Ops> indicates the number of operands to be used in the addition

0: 2 source operands RX and RY

1: 3 source operands RX, RX+1 and RY

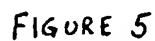
2: 3 source operands RX, RY and RY+1

3: 4 source operands RX, RY, RX+1 and RY+1

FIGURE 3A

Option Used	Operation
SMAD RZ, RX, RY, 2, 0	
SMAD -A RZ, RX, RY, 2, 0	$RZ = RZ + RX + RY$
SMAD RZ, RX, RY, 2, 3	$RZ = RX + RY + (RX+1) + (RY+1)$
SMAD RZ, RX, RY, 0, 0	$RZ = RX[7:0] + RX[15:8] + RX[23:16] + RX[31:24] +$ $RY[7:0] + RY[15:8] + RY[23:16] + RY[31:24]$
SMAD -M RZ, RX, RY, 2, 0	$RZ = (RX + RY) \text{ modulo } 2^n - 1$
SMAD -A -M RZ, RX, RY, 2, 0	$RZ = (RZ + RX + RY) \text{ modulo } 2^n - 1$

FIGURE 3B



<u>$m + n$</u>	<u>mask (32b)</u>	<u>$\overline{\text{mask (32b)}}$</u>
0: 00000	1111...1110	0000...0001
1: 00001	1111...1100	0000...0011
2: 00010	1111...1000	0000...0111
	.	
	.	
30: 1_1110	1000...0000	0111...1111
31: 1_1111	0000...0000	1111...1111

Fig. 6

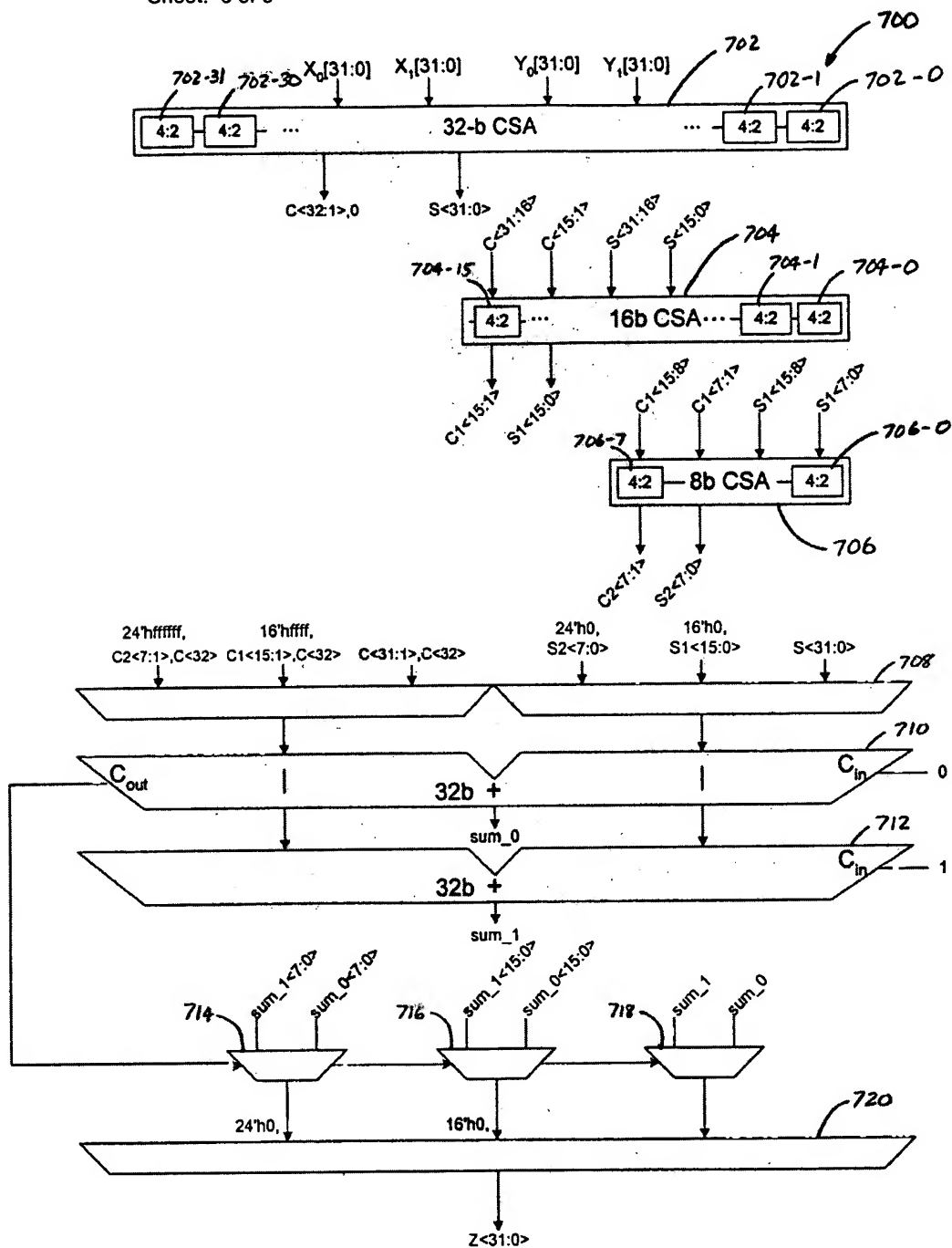


FIGURE 7

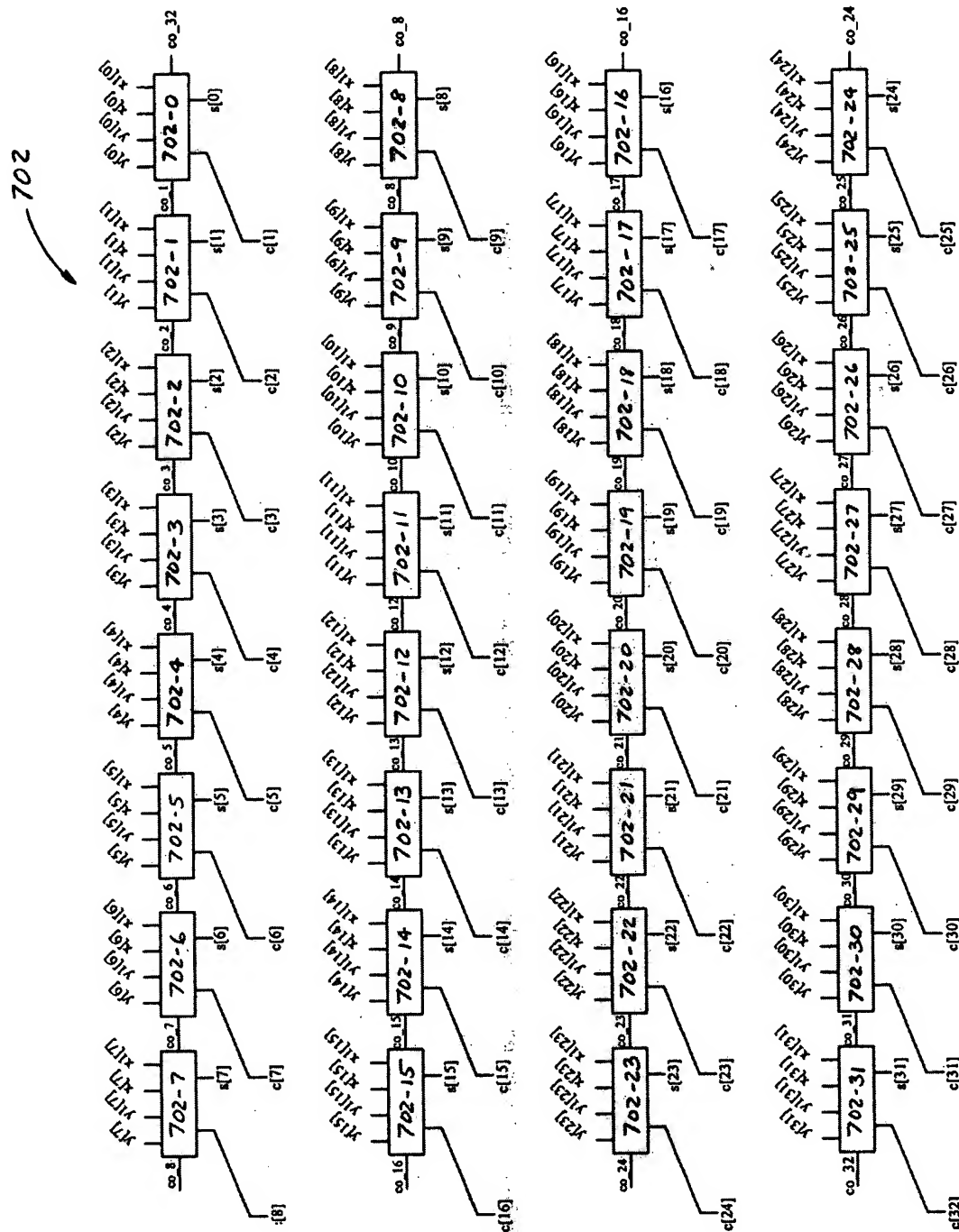


FIGURE 8

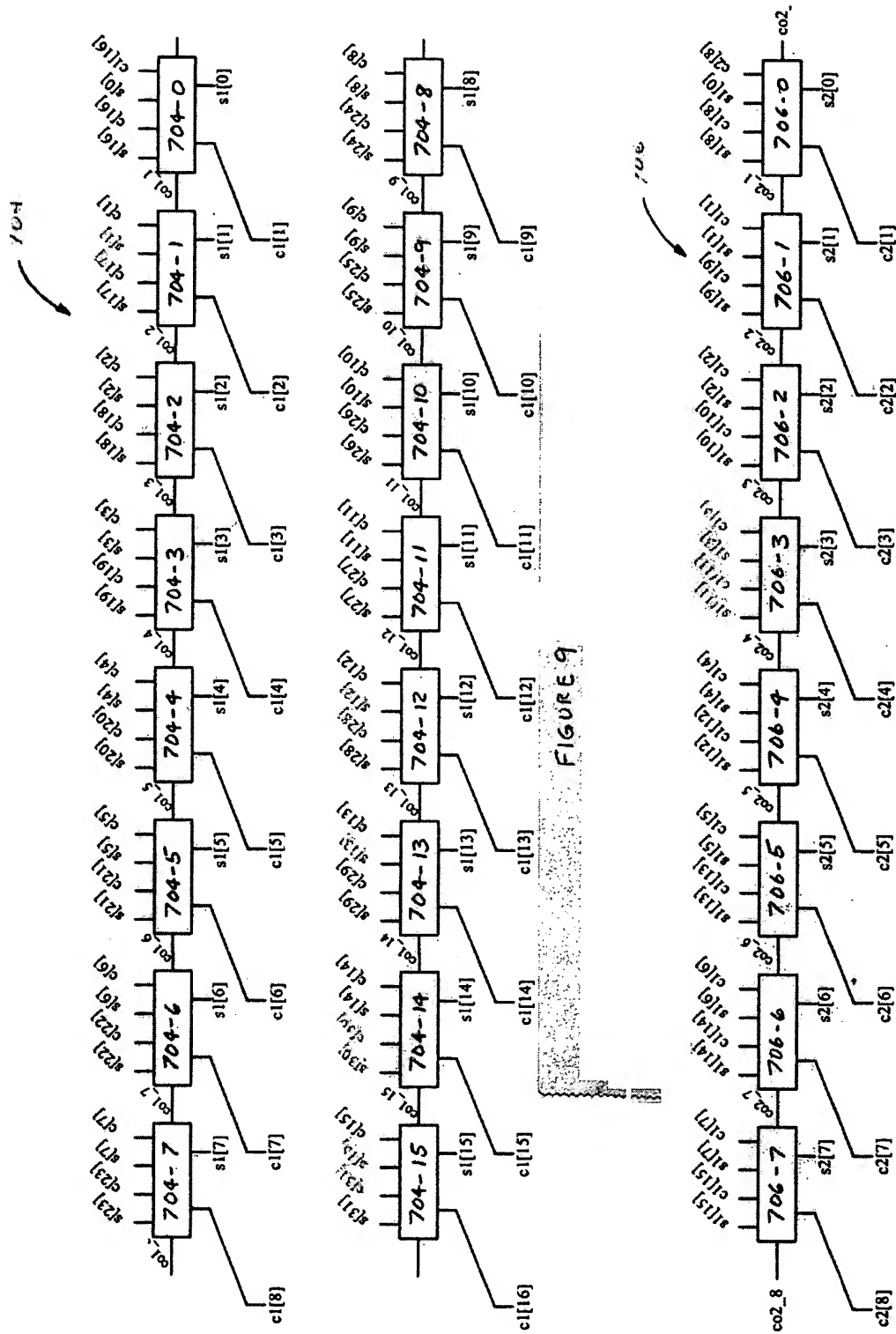


FIGURE 10

Carry bits of special consideration in "32-b CSA"			
carry bit	output from	input to	not propagated for modulo 2^n addition, $n = ?$
c[8]	702-7	704-8	8
co 8	702-7	702-8	8
c[16]	702-15	704-0	8, 16
co 16	702-15	702-16	8, 16
c[24]	702-23	704-8	8
co 24	702-23	702-24	8
c[32]	702-31	708	8, 16, 32
co 32	702-31	702-0	8, 16, 32

FIGURE 11

Carry bits of special consideration in "16-b CSA"			
carry bit	output from	input to	not propagated for modulo 2^n addition, $n = ?$ ($n = 32$ not applicable)
cl[8]	704-7	706-0	8
col 8	704-7	704-8	8
cl[16]	704-15	704-0	8, 16
col 16	704-15	704-0	8, 16

FIGURE 12

Carry bits of special consideration in "8-b CSA"			
carry bit	output from	input to	not propagated for modulo 2^n addition, $n = ?$ ($n = 32, 16$ not applicable)
c2[8]	706-7	706-0	8
co2 8	706-7	706-0	8

FIGURE 13